### **Perspectives on Networked Warfare**

### **Outline**

- Historical Perspective
- Technical Directions
- Trends and Observations







## **Big Safari**



**Cobra Ball** 



**Rivet Joint** 



**Compass Call** 



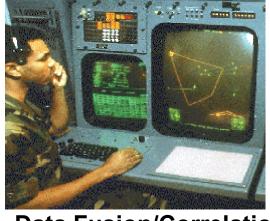




## **Deep Strike**



**Pave Mover - JSTARS** 



**Data Fusion/Correlation** 



**Air Interdiction** 



**ATACMS** 





### From Sensor to Shooter

The goal is to cut the targeting cycle to 10 minutes or less

"First we collect then we analyze then we report. Does that sound time critical to anybody here?"

Gen. John P. Jumper Air Force Chief of Staff

Quoted in <u>Air Force Magazine</u> February 2002





# Remotely Piloted Vehicle with Synthetic Aperture Radar



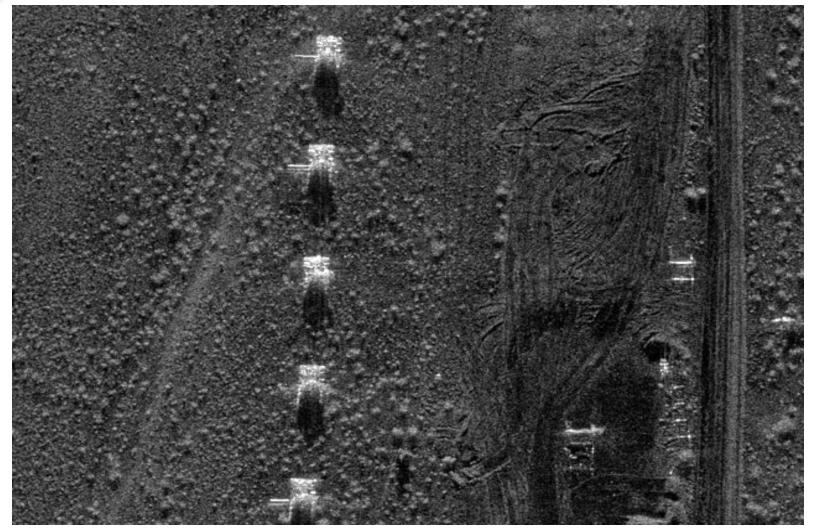
Lynx SAR







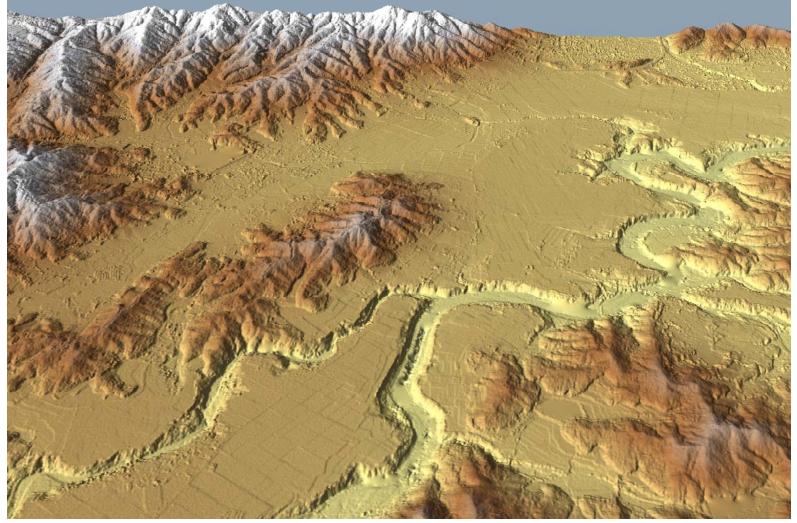
## Tank Imagery at 4 inch Resolution







## 3D SAR Rice Fields in Korean Valley





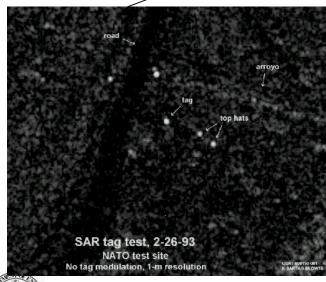


### Battlefield Monitoring of Soldiers Tagging System









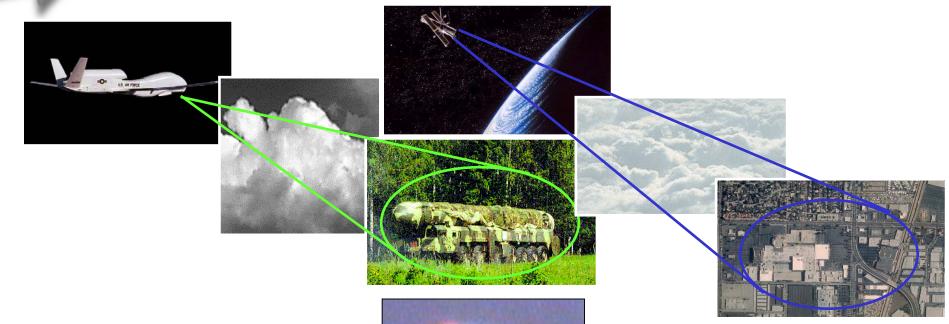
Information dissemination via radar tag to JSTARS







### **ELIOT -- Enhanced Laser Imaging of Obscured Targets**



Other EO & RF Reversible & Permanent Effects



Potential Close-in Terminal Defense

HILITE: High Intensity Laser
Initiated Transient Electromagnetics
– Flexible EM Effects at Range





# Unattended MASINT Sensors Detect & Identify Moving Vehicles



Steel Rattler: Hand emplaced variant





Steel Eagle: Air emplaced variant



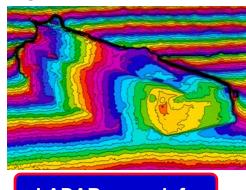


### **New Generations of Small Sensors**

#### Scannerless Range Imager (SRI) Sensor



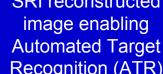


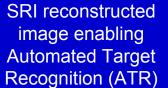


video

LADAR range info





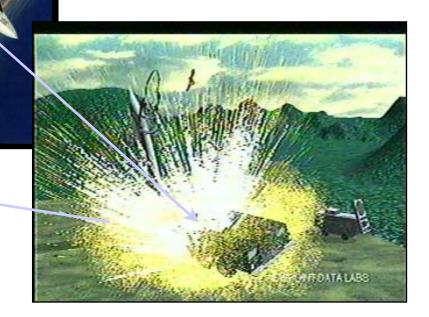




**Small Capable Chem Bio Senosrs** 

# Autonomous Systems Will Locate and Designate Targets and Assess Damage from Remote Fire





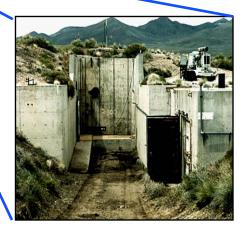




### **Ground Sensor Monitoring of Buried Structures**

#### New technologies

- Advanced discrimination and processing algorithms
- Sensor deployment schemes
- Passive and active monitoring and imaging
- Phenomenological understanding (esp. for deep underground structures)



## Sensors at greater than 1/2 kilometer:

- Seismic
- Acoustic
- EM



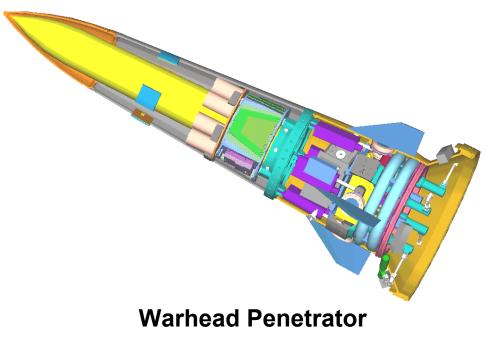


E: CIRCULAR ARRAY RADIUS 4.7±0.8



### **ATACMS - P**









#### **Trends**

- Near all-weather operations is close to a reality
- Sensors, communications and geolocation miniaturizations have resulted in unprecedented proliferation
- Data fusion and integration is becoming more difficult as the numbers of sensors increase and the requirements for timeliness and precision become more stringent
- Architecture issues are becoming more complex as sensors proliferate and time critical issues are addressed







- Low cost weapons guidance coupled with sensor webs have increased the application of smart weapons with significant performance and supportability implications
- Necessary time line reductions will be facilitated by technology advances but the human dimension must be included before significant weaponization of time critical targets will be achieved
- Application of space is becoming routine and transparent.
   GPS utilization is the enabler for low cost webs and weapons. This dependence also produces vulnerabilities
- The insertion of robots into sensor webs is an emerging capability with significant military implications



